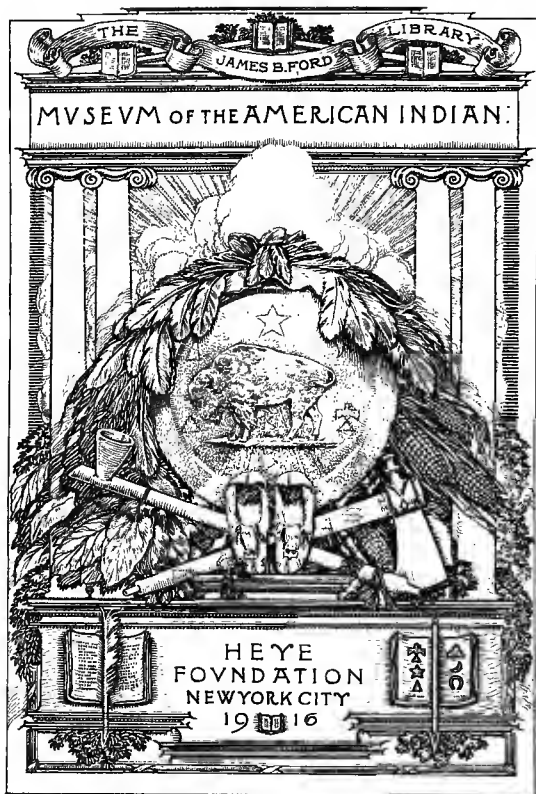


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The Second Part of the

TRAGEDY
of Amboyna

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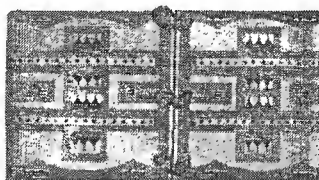
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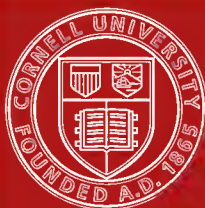
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The Second Part *of the*

T R A G E D Y

OF

Amboyna

OR,

A T R U E R E L A T I O N

of a Most Bloody, Treacherous
and Cruel Design *of* the Dutch
in New Netherland in Amer-
ica, *for* the Total Ruining
and Murthering of the English
Colonies in New England.

First Printed at London, 1653
and Reprinted at New York, 1915

**Facsimile Reproduction of a Copy
of the Original Edition in the Collection of
*Henry F. De Puy***

**Ninety-five Copies Printed under the direction
of *Edward E. Bartlett***

INTRODUCTION

AMBOYNA, or as it is now spelled, Amboyna, is a small island of the Molucca group. In the year 1622 it was held by the Dutch, who maintained there a strong garrison and a well-constructed fort. Under a treaty between the Netherlands and Great Britain, the British East India Company had a trading station on the island, and between its representatives and the Dutch disputes frequently arose which were referred to the higher powers on the Island of Java, or even to Europe for settlement. On the 11th of February, 1622, a "Japoner," as the Japanese were then called, was arrested on suspicion of being a spy, because he had questioned a Dutch sentinel about the strength of the garrison and fortification. He was taken before some of the Dutch officials, and it is said by the English that he was tortured until he confessed that the English were in a conspiracy to take the fort. Thereupon, many of the English were apprehended and tortured into alleged confessions and put to death. The affair created great excitement in England, and numerous pamphlets and books about the "Tragedy of Amboyna" were published.

INTRODUCTION

In March, 1653, some of the English settlers in New England claimed to have discovered a plot on the part of the Dutch in New Netherland to hire the Indians to massacre all the English in New England. The so-called "Tragedy of Amboyna" was still fresh in the minds of the English, although it happened thirty years before, and when the account of the supposed plot was published the name of "The Second Part of the Tragedy of Amboyna" seemed a natural title for the book. The book soon became known to the Dutch, for we find the Directors of the West India Company in Amsterdam writing to the Director in New Netherland under date of 4th November, 1653, as follows: "We saw, with regret and surprise, from your letter dated June 5th, as we observed before in our letter 18th August, of which we again enclose a copy, the frivolous and false accusations broached against us by those of New England, which they only invented to cover their malicious machinations under a garb of Justice, treading in the steps of their principals, whose government is established upon this foundation. These, informed of the ruinous and false aspersions of New England, fomented first, as apparent, by their own suggestions, did embellish and increase this uncouth rhapsody, and published in London

INTRODUCTION

the most infamous lying libel, at which the Devil in Hell would have been startled, under the title of the 'Second Amboyna Tragedy, or True Account,' etc. We directly ordered the translation and enclose a copy of it, that your Honors might see what stratagems that nation employs, not only to irritate the populace, but the whole world, if possible, and to stir it up against us." This letter, with the translation into Dutch, were found by Dr. O'Callaghan in the Dutch records at Albany, and translated again into English and published in his "History of New Netherland," II., 571.

The book must have been well distributed in Great Britain, for besides its becoming known so soon to the Dutch it was copied the same year into the "Commonwealth's Great Ship" and it is quoted in "A Discourse Written by Sir George Downing," London, 1672, where the statement on p.4 is repeated to the effect that some years before, the Dutch had implored the New England people to aid them against the Indians, and New England had sent Capt. John Underhill with a large force to their assistance. As a matter of fact, Captain Underhill had been driven from New England by the persecutions against him, and had settled on Long Island, and married a

INTRODUCTION

Dutch wife, and was practically a Dutch subject at the time the English claim that he was sent to the assistance of New Netherland.

The original book has remained almost unknown up to the present. It is a small quarto of four leaves only. The verso of the title and page [8] are blank. The size of the letter-press is six and one-eighth by three and five-eighths inches. The size of the leaf of the writer's copy is seven and one-eighth by five and one-half inches. There was a copy in the library of the late Henry C. Murphy, and I have it on the authority of the late Luthur S. Livingston that at the Murphy sale it was bought by Mr. Kalbfleisch and from him it went through the hands of Dodd, Mead and Company to Mr. E. Dwight Church, and is now with the Church books in the library of Mr. Henry E. Huntington. There is another copy in the British Museum, and these two, with the copy which is here reproduced, are the only ones I have been able to trace.

HENRY F. DE PUY.

The Second Part of the
TRAGEDY
of
Amboyna

The Second Part of the

TRAGEDY

OF

Amboyna:

OR, A

TRUE RELATION

OF A

Most Bloody, Treacherous, and
Cruel Design of the Dutch in the New-
Netherlands in America.

For the total Ruining and Murthering of the
English Colonies in New-England.

Being extracted out of several Letters very late-
ly written from New-England to several Gentle-
men and Merchants in *London*.

London, Printed for *Thomas Matthews*, at the sign of
the Cock in *St Pauls Church-yard*. 1653.



A true Relation of a most bloody, treacherous and cruel Design of the Dutch in the New-Netherlands in America.

THE Colonies of New-England consisting of several Governments, as that of Connecticut, of Newhaven, Road Island, Plymouth, Massachusetts, the Province of Main, and Pemmaquid, &c. part of them distinct Jurisdictions, and part confederate and associate, have the Dutch settled to the Southwest of them, at the Manatha's or New-Netherlands, and the French to the Northeast, alongst the Grand River of Canada; between which Nations there hath been ever (till now of late) a friendly correspondence, and a mutual assistance against the common Enemy, the barbarous Indians.

About six years since the Dutch being reduced to a great exigence and strait by the Indians,

dians, implored the English ayd and assistance, which immediately was sent them, under the command of Captain Underhill, a Gentleman of spirit, experience, and conduct, who prizing Christian Blood beyond Indian Wealth and Treasure (being proffered a hog's head of their Wampampege to withdraw the English Forces) fell on these Heathens, in vindication of the Dutch, and in one night cut off fourteen hundred of them, and so gallantly, with the hazard and some loss of English Blood (through the assistance of the Omnipotent) resettled the Hollander in peace and safety.

But Ingratitude overclouding these Heroick Actions, and Amboyna's treacherous Cruelty extending it self from the East to the West Indiaes, running in its proper channel of Dutch blood, quickly sought their Neighbors, their Friends, their Noble Defenders, the English, Destruction; and by their unworthy inequality of retribution, have chronicled themselves, Ungrateful, Perfidious, Bloody, and Cruel.

For about March last 1653. with gifts and large promises they instigated and hired four
of

of the Heathen Sagamores (the Grand Princes of those Territories, of the Mohawks, Narananges, Pequers, Massachusets, and Pigwockers, some of them most fierce, barbarous, and bloody people, fit instruments for so horrid a design,) on a Sabbath day, when all families were at Meeting, unexpectedly to fall on the English, and to burn and slay what possibly they could : and for the better perfecting of this Diabolical Plot, they supplied the Indians with Arms and Ammunition, which were dispersed in all their habitations, they having a Ship sent them on purpose from Holland, the Fountain of Treacheries, with all necessary tools for the acting of a second Amboyna Tragedy.

But the Omnipotent God (who hath ever been a most merciful Protector of the English in those parts, as in the Pequet War, &c.) did through his infinite goodness most timely before the bloody day of acting, cause an Indian, that should have been an Executioner, to be a revealing Deliverer of our Nation, who informed the Magistrates of Boston of the Dutch and Indians bloody intentions ; whereupon they requested several Merchants

of that Town with all expedition to march forth towards the Indian habitations, to see what they could discover. At whose desire Mr Gardner, Mr Hutchinson, Mr Houper, and Mr Seavern rid forth, and the first Wigwams or Indian houses they came to searching, they found them full of Arms and Ammunition, (which have been ever prohibited the Indians by the English,) all their Muskets were charged with powder and ball, which they brought with them to Boston: the Country was immediately put in a posture of defence, and two Gentlemen sent from Boston, viz. Captain John Leveret, and Mr Davis, to the New Nether-lands with some Indians that confessed, that they were hired by the Dutch for to be Instruments in this unheard of and unparallel Inhumanity.

These Gentlemen returning, sufficiently assured the Governors and Magistrates of the Dutch guiltiness of this Treachery; whereupon the Country was raising Forces to march against them; Captain Hathorn, beating his Drums in Salem for Volunteers, had one hundred and fifty stout men that proffered their service: Most of the English in the South-
west

west parts are enforced to forsake their habitations. Some Letters affirm, that the French are confederate with the Dutch and Indians, so that the English are invironed with their enemies. But that out of the hands of all their Enemies the Lord may deliver them, Let all good Christians implore a blessing from the Almighty, that is most powerful to save, that he may crown their Enterprizes with successful Victories. Amen.

The Ship that came from New-England arrived at Dorthmouth after six weeks voyage, loaden with Tarr, belonging to William Philips of Boston, being the first Ship that came thence since the bloody Tragedy should have been acted.

If any desire to be better informed of what here is inserted, let them repair to any Merchant that holds Correspondence with New-England, whose Letters can evidence the certainty hereof.

F I N I S

